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## THE RETURNING BOARD. COLLECTOR SMITH THE SCAPEGOAT OF TOM ANDERSON.

Desire of the Administration to Unload Old Welis and His Partner in Crime— The Position of Kellogg.

(Special to the Democrat.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A new element be rins to appear in the collectorship complica It appears that the charges against Smith are based upon facts for which Tom Anderson is primarily responsible, so that the war on Smith is made against him rather as Anderson's figurehead than for any personal shortcomings of his own. In other words, the effort is to make Smith a scapegoat for the sins of the Returning Board, and the in-dications are that if he goes down he will drag Anderson, and possibly Mad Wells, with him Hayes and John Sherman appear to believe that if they can keep Kellogg in a peaceful frame of mind they may afford to throw the

Returning Board over.
At all events, Louisiana Radicals here make no bones of saying that Wells and Anderson cannot be carried much longer, and Heyes himself has been restive under the load for long time. Kellogg will not make any more effort on behalf of Wells and Anderson than he will for Smith, and, I believe, he secretly hopes to see the whole posse rooted out of the Custom-House. It remains to be seen how Wells and Anderson will relish the new state

Wrotnowski is to be appointed supervising architect of the Custom-House and Mint in

of Amsterdam, came in sight. I shouted, I was heard, a boat was sent, and I was taken on board the steamer in a semi-unconscious state. My watch stopped at 12:03. Thus I arn able to fix the time exactly."

The captain will remain for the present at Hamburg on account of his serious illness, growing out of the great shock to his nervous system. His physicians encourage the hope that ire will soon be out, once more restored to health.

system. His physicians encourage the hope that he will soon be out, once more restored to health.

Capt. Schwensen details the events following the collision, which occurred while he left the bridge for a few moments to visit the chart house in order examine the course. He exenerates first officer Francen from blame. Bespecting the conduct of the officers and serve after the collision the captain continues:

"I can only speak in terms of highest praise. My orders were carried out calmly and effectually. The report that seme of the crew attempted to save their personal property and neglected to attend to the proper equipping of the boats, or te save the passengers, is, according to my observation, utterly unfounded. Into the last boat that pulled away I saw a passenger hurl an iron coffer clear from the decks, knocking a hole in the boat's bottom and endangering the life of every passenger in the craft. Chief Officer Franzen was on deck distributing life belts and superintending the lowering of boats until within a few seconds of the sinking of the Pomerania. Dr. Schneeding, surgeon, was also distributing life belts. Chief engineer Helms assured me soon after the collision that the steam had been shut off in consequence of there being so much water in the engine room that nothing could be done. Second officer Folkes was on deck to the last and declined to enter the boats, refusing to leave his captain. Third officer Zanlew was at his post till the sinking of the ship, firling reckets. Thus it will be seen that the first engineer, the second and third officers and the surgeon perished while doing their duty. As to myself I say nothing, only that I was saved by a miracle.

The words of praise which the captain speaks in behalf of his officers' conduct in the moment of trial, are touching and generous,

self I say nothing, only that I was saved by a miracle.

The words of praise which the captain speaks in behalf of his officers' conduct in the moment of trial, are touching and generous, coming as they do from the lips of a commander who lives to hear it said of him that he went down with his ship and would not leave her while she floated.

In conclusion, Capt. Schwenzen says: "I do not wish to be understood as singling any one man out for more praise than another. I do not know any of the ship's company who didn't do his duty. The Pomerania's decks were only a few feet above the water when the last boat left the ship's side by my express orders, and just in time to escape the terrible vortex that followed the sinking of the vessel. It seemed a Niagara in the ocean.'

CAPT. SCHWEASEA.

Statements of the Commander of the Harts of the Commander of the Harts several of our exchanges in the Southwestern part of the State are pressing. Hon. John Billiu for Speaker. As Assumption has given us the Governor and New Orleans the Lieutenant Governor and the Treasurer, and Iberville the Auditor, wouldn't be contraved to the water of the State are pressing.

### ST. BARBE.

### HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED AT THE CA TREDRAL AND JESUIT CHURCHES.

Gounod's high mass at the Cathedral yeserday in honor of St. Barbe was celebrated with imposing ceremonles. Notwithstanding the threatening weather, the church was filled with a large and fashionable congregation. At 10 o'clock, the regiment of Orleans Artillery, Col. Peyroux commanding, filed into the edifice and took up the following positions: Companies F and D in the middle alsie; com-panies A and B right alsie, and companies C, E and G left aisle

His Grace, the Right Reverand

ARCHBISHOP PERCHE,
officiated at the mass in his pontificial robes, assisted by Rev. Fathers A. Rouxel, assistant priest, Celestin Franc, Blanquini and Cha-

To the right and left of the aftar were seated the officers of the Orleans Artillery Tomb Association and the officers of the regiment. Monseigneur Ferche preached on the Immaculate Conception, and reterred also to the presence of the military men in honor of St. Barbe.

The mass was, as usual, well sung by the talented amateurs who lent their voices for the occasion.

talented amateurs who lent their voices for the occasion.

At the close of the mass Monselgneur Perchegave the papal benediction, which all received on bended knees.

A collection was taken up for the benefit of the orphans by Capt. Jaquet and his sister and Lieut. Baltz and his daughter. When the ceremonics were over Monselgneur was escorted by the military, which afterwards drew in line on Chartres street just as the funeral of Baron Boisfointaine, a member of the Washington Artillery, was passing. Due honors were paid to the funeral cortege by the Orleans Artillery. Soon the command, "March!" was given, and the soldiers started to parade through the streets, when the rain beginning to pour, put a stop to the further progress of the regiment, which returned to the arsenal.

AT FOUR O'CLOCK

orleans the Lieutenant Governor and the treasure of the publishes in a newspaper in this fatement of the events relating to the prophe of November 25. He says:

uen the steamer sunk I was sucked down be vortex. I did not have on a life belt, lig gained the surface after a desperate le, where, most fortunately, I encounse, and the lieutenant Governor and the pressure of human weight, occupying the prophe of November 25. He says:

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uen the steamer sunk I was sucked down who could give better satisfaction than the auditorium. The spectacle from the stage was equal to that upon it; an harmony which the past, when professional talent and individual worth walked arm-in-arm, and while it filled the pockets of actors with money, filled with pleasure and content of the pressure of human weight, occupying the pressure of human the pressure of human weight, occupying the pressure of human weight, occupying the pressure of human tree of human weight, occupying the pressure of human depart of the pressure of hum house so that the very walls groaned under the pressure of human weight, occupying

is complete. We should be remiss if we failed to note the manner in which that excellent artist, Grimuldi (George A. Adams), worked last evening. Every night brings up some finish in the principal situations of the pantomime, the fact being more noticable last evening than usual.

"Humpty Dumpty" again to-night,

# CLUB DRAMATIQUE ORLEANAIS.

The Club/Dramatique Orleanais ushered in the inauguration of the opera season this year by the grand spectacular drama of

| Dossu, with the following east:                |
|--|
| Lagardere                                      |
| Gronzague J M Cracce I                         |
| Nevers Alex. Lazare                            |
| Unaverny)                                      |
| Le Regent Felix Cohen                          |
| Cocardasse Hon. Dessommes                      |
| Passepoil Edgar Pille<br>Peyrolles L. P. Braud |
| Navailles G. Laudumier                         |
| D'Argensen P. Plassan                          |
| Oriof A. Voorhies                              |
| Albret P Reussel                               |
| Taranne C. Granger                             |
| Villerov A Weber                               |
| Lamoignon 8 Villare                            |
| Staupitz   John A. Hess                        |
| Bonivet 1 Jounna. Hess                         |
| Carrigue W. A. Billand                         |
| Breaut     w. A. Dinaud                        |
|  |
|  |
| Flor<br>Martine Josephine                      |
| Tonio (  |
| T. W. M. Korkol                                |
| Madeleine                                      |
| Madeleine   M. Olivier   M. Olivier            |
| The gentlemen and ladies charged with the      |

rendition of the various roles acquited themselves very creditably. Last night the association preserved its merited title of association preserved its merited title of a well directed and exceedingly well conducted corps of amateurs. The play of "Le Bossu" (the Duke's Motto) embraces the following tableaux: 1. L'Auberge de la pom-me D'Adam; 2. Les Fosses du Chateau de Caylus; 3. L'Armutier de Segovie; 4. La Niche de Medor; 5. Le Mort Parle; 6. Cocar-dasse et Passepoil; 7. Une Fete au Palais Royal; 8. La Justice de Lagardere; 9. Les Flancailles du Bossu; 10. Apres les Valets le Maltre.

LISTS OF DELINQUENTS FOR STATE TAXES WILL BE FILED WITH THE AUDITOR MONDAY, DECEMBER 9.

# That sweeping Investigation.

New York [Herald.]
Mr. Blaine's Southern election resolution is so acceptable to the Democratic Senators that they have determined to vote for it, provided it is made broad enough to include all the States. Of course Mr. Blaine cannot reject so reasonable an amendment, which will fully cover Mr. Davenport's peculiar operations in this city.

## THE LEVEES.

THE POSSIBILITY OF SECURING FA VORABLE LEVEE LEGISLATION PROM CONGRESS.

Senator Eustls' Speech—Why the Federal Government Should Take Care of the Letees and the Mississippi,

[Special Correspondence of the Democrat.] Washington, December 5, 1878.

The experience of last winter taught me among other things, to take pessimist views of the possibility of securing

FAVORABLE LEVEE LEGISLATION from the Forty-fifth Congress. I remember to have laid before the readers of the Demo glowing prospect of millions to be appropriated by a generous government, of work to be speedily begun and actively prosecuted, and finally of results wide and permanent for the benefit of the great riparian interests of the Southwest. The promises of the successful candidate for the Speakership had been large and even gushing. The President had manifested abundant good will in his first message and our own Representatives were loaded to the guards, so to speak, with good intentions and great resolves. Projects all the way from four millions and g half for repairs upon the old system to forty millions for the elaboration of an entirely new one, were rife in the brains of our delegation, and the outlook had a surface fair to see. But, as the eight months' session drew to a close, it became more and more apparent

THE TITLE WITH A COLUMN TO A C

line,
Iline,
Iline this interpretation of the relations of the general government as the visible representative or agent of the nation at the river as a highway owned by the nation and operated for its benefit, Eustis proceeds to argue that the only question left to be determined is one of method; the question is not. Shall the government undertake to meet this responsibility; but, How can it be met most cheaply and at the same time most effectively?

Upon this point the speech which Senator It embodies all the information attainable from any source upon every department of the subject; the exportable value of the products of that territory; the volume of detriment, present and potential, resulting from the prevailing neglect of duty by the government of the remains of the oil evecs, which, built by the remains of the oil evecs, which, built by the street, for a built of the general government in fee simple upon the adoption of his theory of possession and responsibility; all these details of the subject.

are to be treated in the light of science, of law, of political economy and of statistical information; not from the standpoint of charity, sentimentality or sectionalism. In short, Eustis puts his whole trust in the power of facts and arguments addressed to the national sense of right and equity; not in the blandishments of appeal or in the sunsion of supplication addressed to the national feelings. For example, in the course of his argument he reminds Senators from Ohio, Kentucky, Tennesseee, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Indiana and West Virginia that the drainage of their lands finds its outlet through his State and asks them whether it is not fair and right that they should vote to pay a share of the expense of protecting the property of his constituents from damage by the great ditch or drain. He shows, by siting the experience of nearly two centuries, that no riparian State can protect its alluvial lands by simply leveling its own banks; that

banks; that

THE DANGER OF LOUISIA.

begins in Arkansas, that of Arkansas in Missouri, and that of Missouri in Illinois and Wisconsin, while the grand cause of all the danger takes its rise alike in the fastnesses of Montana and among the ridges of the Appalachian; in the forest lakes of Minnesota, and on the treeless plains of Kansas.

As I said at the outset, I will not undertake, after the experience of last winter, to predict the fate of any measure in the Forty-fifth Congress—a body whose usefulness thus far has been practically limited to plans for the re-election of a Speaker in the House and to schemes for the return of Senators whose terms are about to expire. But if anything can be accomplished, if any scheme can be carried, if any theory can be put in practice, it must be that of Eustis or one germane to it in form, theory and basis. And if the labor bestowed upon his preliminary presentation of the case is a fair index of his devotion to the ultimate interest of success, it will not be Eustis' fault if another failure is recorded at the end of the session.

A. C. B.

# Another Omission. [St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Rep.] A remarkable feature of the message is the total emission of all allusion to his letter of acceptance and inaugural address.

[Albany Argus.]
The President's message is made up of energities which do not even glitter. They are chiefly

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Go to Blackman's College, No. 131 Carondelet treet, for a business education.

PENALTY ON REAL ESTATE AND CAPI-TAL TAX UNPAID JANUARY I WILL BE